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10/840,240	05/07/2004	Jin-Ook Kim	053785-5182	7617
9629 7590 02/04/2011 MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004				
EXAMINER				
YL, STELLA KIM				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed January 24, 2011 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant Argues:

a) None of the applied references teaches or discloses the feature of "the first sub-color filter used as one sidewall of the second channel and the second mold used as the other sidewall of the second channel while injecting the second color resin". Furthermore, the Song cannot remedy the deficiencies of Nishikawa and XIA because in Song, each sub-color filters is formed by patterning the resin using the photolithograph process as illustrated in Figs. 6A and 6B and then are merely arranged in a stripe shape as shown in Fig. 5. In other words, Song discloses a totally different process from the claimed invention.

Examiner respectfully disagrees because:

a) SONG teach in paragraph [0040] and in Fig. 5 a first process step wherein the color filters are arranged in a stripe shape and each stripe is placed in contact/side by side from one another prior to fabricating the stripe shape wherein photolithography is used to etch away part of the color filter as illustrated in Figs. 6A and 6B. In other words, the photolithography step does not occur until after the color filters are arranged in a stripe shape, but to first arrange such color filters in such striped shape, SONG is combined with XIA and NISHIKAWA to incorporate an elastomeric mold that easily detaches and reattaches to substrates to produce any desired shape of color filters, such as the stripe shaped. SONG was combined with NISHIKAWA and XIA to teach

that liquid crystal displays are commonly arranged in a stripe shape and that the technique taught by NISHIKAWA in view of XIA can obviously be used to arrange such color filters in a stripe shape since XIA teach an elastomeric transparent PDMS mold that is detached easily from surfaces with features on the mold that are adjustable or can be manipulated to different size and shape that can accommodate different shapes to the injected resin or polymer in the mold such as a stripe shape of SONG (see Page 562 of XIA). For instance, the features on the mold can be adjustable to fit the first sub-color filter used as one side wall of the second channel and the mold is used as the other sidewall of the second channel. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have substituted the stripe shaped color filter of SONG et al. for the color filter of NISHIKAWA et al. modified by XIA et al. in order to produce the stripe shape color filter for a liquid crystal display device since NISHIKAWA et al. modified by XIA et al. teach that a detachable elastomeric transparent PDMS mold is used to produce different shapes when injecting resin or polymer into the mold and because the said PDMS mold is easily detachable, it may be used or re-used up to multiple times. Also, it would have been a matter of choice which a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found obvious absent persuasive evidence that the particular stripe shaped color filter was significant.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stella Yi whose telephone number is 571-270-5123.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Johnson can be reached on 571-272-1176. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SY

/Jeff Wollschlager/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1742